

FACTORY CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Decision on Every Phase of the New Law Soon to Be Had.

Levy Mayer, attorney for the defendants, and Col. John W. Ela and Andrew A. Bruce, attorneys for Mrs. Florence Kelley, Chief State Factory Inspector, stipulated in Judge Sears' court yesterday afternoon that thirteen of the "factory cases" tried before Justice Kersten should at once go to the Supreme Court for a decision as to the constitutionality of the eight-hour clause of the new law. This clause provides that no female shall be employed in any shop, factory, or manufacturing establishment for longer than eight hours to constitute a day's work. The thirteen cases selected cover every phase of the new law. Two of them are cases in which Joseph E. Tilt was fined for employing females in his boot and shoe factory for a longer time than eight hours for a day's work. Two others are cases in which William E. Ritchie was fined for employing women and girls longer than eight hours per day in a paper box factory. One is where Bunte Bros. & Spahr, candymakers, were fined for similar offense, and eight are cases in which Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom employed girls and women in a clothing manufacturing establishment for a longer time than eight hours per day. The records will be sent to the Supreme Court today. In order to get an early decision the attorneys agreed that the matter be taken before the Southern Grand Division of the Supreme Court, which sits at Mount Vernon the first Tuesday in May.

THEIR FIGHT COMES TO COOK COUNTY.

Charles H. Cushing's Suit Against Gabriel K. Wright Taken from Du Page.

The suit brought in Du Page County by Charles H. Cushing against Gabriel K. Wright to recover \$25,000 for alleged malicious prosecution was transferred yesterday to the Circuit Court of Cook County on a change of venue. Cushing and Wright both live in Hinsdale. One of Cushing's children died last summer and was buried in a Hinsdale cemetery. Subsequently the father desired to have the remains exhumed and brought to Chicago for burial. The owner of the cemetery refused to allow this. Exhausting all means of persuasion, Cushing finally dug up the remains at night. He brought them to Chicago, but Wright, it is claimed, had previously informed the health authorities of the removal and permission to bury the remains in Chicago was refused Cushing. Wright then had the father arrested and tried at Wheaton. He was acquitted and in retaliation sued Wright for malicious prosecution. The defendant, in asking for a change of venue, stated that he could not receive a fair trial in Du Page County, as the people were all prejudiced against him. He opposed the election of Robert A. Childs to Congress from that district and Attorney Childs is now conducting the case against him. Cushing and Wright are rival editors.

EMPLOYES GET A HALF DAY SATURDAY.

Prominent Firms Sign an Agreement to Close at 1 on That Day.

The undersigned agree to close their respective places of business Saturdays at 1 p. m., commencing May 5 and ending Aug. 18, 1894:

Marshall Field & Co., wholesale, John V. Farwell company, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., wholesale, T. A. Shaw & Co., Butler Bros., Jenkins, Kroer & Co., D. M. Pollack & Co., Jacob Meyer & Bros., Curtiss & Warren, Record Bros., Greeley, Frost & Cushman, C. G. Ross & Co., Wilson, Graham & Co., Cissna, Wilder & Co., John McCann & Co., Blum Bros., Lazarus & Cohen, Eisinger & Kramer.

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